

TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents.

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Notices of New Advertisements.

Attention is requested to the sale of valuable Real Estate advertised in another column by the administrators of CHRISTIAN ZOOK, deceased.

Dr. LOCKE is agent for the sale of a very curious sewing machine, which can be seen in operation at the tailoring establishment of C. M. Shull. It works with remarkable accuracy, and does the work of half a dozen expert hands at the needle.

An auditor's notice also appears.

Receipts of Grain.

The fine condition of our roads for running sleds since the fall of snow last week, has afforded an excellent opportunity to farmers, far and near, to bring their produce to market. On Friday last, about 8000 bushels were brought to town, principally wheat—of which some 3000 bushels were received by Watson & Jacob, about the same quantity at the Lewistown Mills, and the remainder by various dealers. Since then the receipts have ranged in the neighborhood of 6000 bushels a day, making a total in six days of nearly 40,000 bushels; and if the roads continue in good condition, an average receipt of 3000 bushels a day may be confidently calculated. Those familiar with our town during a sledding season can readily infer that at present all is life and bustle, and an invigorating influence felt in all branches of business.

\$4392.10.—The Democrat no doubt thinks the allowance of the above sum to Gen. Ross by the Auditor General as "small potatoes," and hopes "somebody" will set our mind at ease respecting the matter by sending us a copy of the items. Well, as we have heard a good deal of curiosity manifested, even among the democracy, to know what items compose the amount, we hope "somebody" will send them; but if Mr. Somebody should not do it, suppose we call on Mr. Slifer, our Senator, to offer a resolution requesting the Auditor General to furnish them? Will that meet your views, neighbor?

The Hanover Herald is the title of a new paper, neutral in politics, lately started at Hanover, York county, by Henry Fry-singer. It is well got up, and will doubtless prove a readable sheet.

The Harrisburg Union says Gov. Bigler "has but some half a dozen offices in his gift, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg;" and that "there are half a dozen hundred of applicants for the places at the disposal of the Governor elect."

The Lewistown Bank property, consisting of a fine two story brick house, with a large back building and other improvements, was sold at public sale a few days ago for \$4610—purchaser, Thomas McClure, Esq.

A SLEIGHING PARTY.—During the height of the sledding with which our town has been inundated, a sled or sleigh passed Mrs. McCurdy's gate, on the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Turnpike, on an average, every other minute from sunrise to sunset.

A BALL came off at the Railroad House on Wednesday evening, which is reported to have been well attended. The participants speak of it as an "oasis" in the desert of enjoyment, and the fare as sumptuous.

It is now reduced to a certainty that the vote of Pennsylvania in the locofoco National Convention will be given to ten cent Jimmy. York, Cumberland, and Philadelphia city and county, have lately elected delegates favorable to Mr. Buchanan, so that the question may be considered decided. Hang up that Cass fiddle!

JAMES MILLIKEN, Jr., Esq., has resigned his situation as agent for the Railroad at this station, (principally on account of a personal difficulty with the superintendent,) and CHARLES S. MC COY, Esq., has been temporarily appointed to his place. Mr. McCoy is an active, attentive and obliging business man, extensively known and esteemed, and a "better fit" could not be made than by keeping him there.

Mr. Milliken, in connection with T. P. Richardson and Samuel Milliken, Jr., will shortly engage in the produce and general commission business at Philadelphia, and carries with him the good wishes of many warm friends for his success.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the Secretary of the Commonwealth presented a message from the Governor, vetoing the act repealing the 6th section of the act of 1847, prohibiting the use of our jails for the detention of fugitive slaves, which was read with the bill.

On the question shall the bill pass, the yeas and nays were as follows: Yeas, 19—nays, 14. There not being two thirds in the affirmative the bill did not pass.

In the House, on the 9th, on motion of Mr. Blair, it was Resolved, that the Canal Commissioners be requested to furnish this House, as soon as possible, with information relative to the progress of the work on the Shamokin schute, what has retarded its progress, and what legislation, if any, is yet necessary.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to prohibit the emigration of free negroes and mulattoes into this Commonwealth.

Mr. Schell a bill to continue the acts graduating lands on which money is due the Commonwealth.

In the Senate, on the 10th, Mr. Packer read in place a bill to repeal the fourth and sixth sections of the act of 1847, entitled "An act to prevent kidnapping."

Mr. Sanderson a bill to provide for the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal.

Mr. Slifer a bill to enlarge the powers of the courts of Union county.

The Senate proceeded to the election of officers. Jno. M. Sullivan, whig, was elected Chief Clerk; Jacob C. Bomberger, Assistant Clerk; Wm. R. Thomas, Sergeant-at-Arms; John Essig and Wm. P. Brady, assistants; Thos. H. Waram, Door-keeper; John R. Roigle and James M'Elwain, assistants; Andrew Young, Messenger; Edward D. Evans, assistant; A. W. Benedict, Samuel Snyder and George Raymond, Transcribing Clerks.

Mr. M'Murtrie presented a petition from the citizens of Hollidaysburg, for an amendment to the Constitution to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks; also one from the ladies of Hollidaysburg and vicinity for the same purpose.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the Speaker announced the following standing committees:

- Finance—Muhlenberg, Packer, Meyers, Frailey, M'Caslin.
Judiciary—Kunkel, M'Murtrie, Guernsey, Muhlenberg, Crabb.
Accounts—Forsyth, Evans, Slifer, Hamlin, Haslett.
Public Buildings—Darlington, Carothers, Slifer.
Estates and Estates—M'Murtrie, Guernsey, Kunkel, Hoge, Sanderson.
Pensions and Gratuités—Carson, Hamilton, M'Farland, Kinzer, Shimer.
Corporations—Haslett, Matthias, Jones, Fernon, Buckalew.
Library—Malone, Carothers, Carson.
Banks—Crabb, Malone, Frailey, Robertson, Slifer.
Internal Improvements—Packer, Haslett, Forsyth, Bars, Evans.
Election Districts—Robertson, Darlington, Bailey, Buckalew, Hamlin.
Retrenchment and Reform—Meyers, Hamilton, Carson, Hamlin, Fernon.
Education—Carothers, Matthias, Darlington, Packer, Hoge.
Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Kinzer, Meyers, Shimer, Robertson, Fulton.
Military—M'Caslin, Packer, Muhlenberg, M'Farland, Fulton.
Roads and Bridges—Guernsey, Bailey, Barnes, Hamlin, Jones.
Private Claims and Damages—Matthias, Malone, Forsyth, Evans, Frailey.
Vice and Immorality—Slifer, Carothers, Carson, Sanderson, Fulton.
Compare Bills—Jones, Kunkel, Hamilton, M'Caslin, Robertson.

In the House, on the 12th, the Speaker announced the following standing committees for the present session:

- Ways and Means—Messrs. Bonham, Hart, M'Kean, Goodwin, M'Case, Benedict, Blair, Lilly, and Miller, of Allegheny.
Auditors—Messrs. Jackson, Broomall, James of Warren, Bonham, Schell, O'Neill, Gillis, Hubbell, and Shaeffer.
Pensions—Messrs. Ely, Bigelow, M'Connell, Herbert, Follmer, Freeland, and Miller, of Northampton.
Claims—Messrs. Souder, Dungan, Shull, Kean, Harris, Ross, and Kingler.
Agriculture—Messrs. Evans, Landis, Craig, Shantz, Thomas, Blaine, and Anderson.
Education—Messrs. M'Kean, Flanagan, Wise, Reckhow, Rubican, James, of Chester, and Seltzer.
Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Demers, Hun-secker, Wagner, Kingsley, Landis, Myers, and M'Granahan.
Accounts—Messrs. Gibbs, Maclay, Gifford, Stewart, Mott, Mowry, and Rubican.
Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Laury, M'Connell, Walton, Yost, Brock, Gabe, and Penny.
Military—Messrs. Black, Mowry, Beyer, Hook, Pownall, Penny, and Torbett.
Election Districts—Messrs. Laughlin, Dengler, Springer, M'Cluskey, Herbert, Merriman, and Meloy.

Local Appropriations—Messrs. Rhoads, Freeland, Mylert, Mellinger, Kingsley, Reifsnyder, and Meloy.
Lands—Messrs. Blair, Appleton, Black, Anderson, Gabe, Sharon, and Dungan.
Divorces—Messrs. Fretz, Lilly, Reel, Mellinger, Gibbs, Shull, and Flanagan.
New Counties—Messrs. Guffey, Miller, of Allegheny, Keiley, Maclay, Follmer, Boyer, and Pownall.
Compare Bills—Messrs. Steward, Craig and Leech.
Internal Navigation—Messrs. Benedict, Gillis, Gossler, Hill, Madera, Ross, Mott, Chandler, M'Cluskey, Kean, Mylert, Torbett and Hamilton.

In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Evans moved that a committee of seven be appointed to apportion the State into Congressional districts; which was agreed to. The Speaker announced Messrs. Evans, M'Murtrie, Frailey, Meyers, Packer, Haslett, and Hoge, as said committee.

In the House, on the 13th, Mr. Bonham introduced a bill to authorize the State Treasurer to negotiate a temporary loan of \$300,000, with which to meet the semi-annual interest falling due on the 1st of February next. Passed.

The receipts for Excursion Tickets

on the railroad (from 24th December to 2d January) at this station amounted to \$1058. Had notice been given for a few weeks previous, as ought to have been the case, we have no doubt the receipts would have reached \$1500.

THE WHEELBARROW GAME was lately started at Huntingdon, and is becoming quite the rage up the river. A mark is set up about a hundred yards distant from the starting point, and the marksmen then in succession, with bandaged eyes, start off with a wheelbarrow, and the one who comes nearest the mark wins. This game is said to produce some tall specimens of wheeling.

The Wooster (O.) Democrat, an able and influential whig paper, appeared in a neat dress on the 1st instant.

Harrisburg Papers.

THE "PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH," (Whig) will be furnished semi-weekly during the session of Legislature, and weekly the balance of the year, at \$3.00 per annum for a single copy, or \$2.50 in advance. Five copies will be sent to one address for \$10.00 in advance, twelve copies for \$20.00, and twenty copies for \$30. The terms of the weekly Telegraph are \$2.00 per annum, or \$1.50 in advance. Four copies for \$5.00, and ten for \$12.00. Theo. Fenn & Co., publishers.

THE "DEMOCRATIC UNION," (Democrat) will be published semi-weekly during the session, and weekly the remainder of the year, at \$3.00 for the whole year, or \$2.00 the session. Two copies during the session, \$3.00, five do. \$7.00. M'Kinley & Lescaure, publishers.

These papers will contain full and impartial reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, public documents, &c., as well as a fair proportion of news and miscellaneous reading.

The "Waterlands Weeker," a German paper, is published weekly by George Bergner, at \$1 per annum.

We regret to learn that the Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county, was totally destroyed by fire night before last.

Kossuth at Harrisburg.

The Hungarian and suite arrived at Harrisburg on Wednesday afternoon, and were received at the depot by the Legislature and a large number of citizens. After retiring for a few minutes at Herr's Hotel, the party proceeded to the Capitol, where quite a scene followed. It appears that about noon, large numbers began to fill the Hall of the House of Representatives, and long before the time of meeting, all of the seats of members on the floor were occupied, notwithstanding the rules which had been adopted by the Committee. The rotunda of the Capitol, and especially the entrance to the Hall of the House, presented a scene of the utmost confusion and excitement, the dense crowd struggling for admission, and lavishing imprecations upon the officers on duty. The Speaker repeatedly and loudly called upon the House to come to order; but without avail. The Speaker of the Senate also appealed to the crowd, entreating them to clear the rotunda, and allow the Senators to pass into the Hall of the House; but his appeal was disregarded by the mob, which shouted and hooted all the more, and indulged in the most disgraceful exhibitions of rowdiness. The Speaker of the House plied his gavel in vain, and finally gave up the task. All efforts to enforce order, even by the aid of a company of volunteers, failed, and hardly a word of Gov. Johnston's welcome to Kossuth could be heard. The latter then spoke about fifteen minutes, during which time comparative quiet was preserved. During the evening, at his apartments, Kossuth was introduced to many members of the Legislature, and a large number of citizens, who called upon him.

(From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, January 13.)

Another Calamity in New York.

Last evening, about half-past 9 o'clock, the City Hall bell tolled for fire, in the 5th district, when an elderly immigrant woman lodged in the fourth story of the large building in the rear of No. 140 Centre Street, remarked that there was fire somewhere, and some of the inmates understanding that the fire was in the house they occupied, became alarmed, and in a moment all the lodgers—about four hundred and eighty Irish immigrants—were rushing down a narrow stairway. Their screams quickly brought the 6th Ward Police and several citizens to the premises, and for a while the greatest confusion prevailed. There was no fire in the building, but the unfortunate inmates thought there was, and they screamed and struggled to effect an egress, trampling each other down in the wildest confusion imaginable.

The stairs, which were very narrow, were soon crowded to excess, and the Police had great difficulty in getting the alarmed immigrants either up or down. In their effort to escape from the building, six were killed and about thirty more or less injured.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Two brothers, by the name of Rynsoner, had a quarrel with a young man, named Irwin, in a wood near Muscatine, Ia., on the 1st Dec., when one of the former buried his axe in the brain of Irwin. The murderer and his brother fled, but they were captured by the neighbors, and the one that struck the blow was fully committed for trial.

Henry W. Bood, Jr., a well known auctioneer, committed suicide at 12 o'clock, on the 9th instant, by blowing his brains out with a pistol, in an upper story of his store, on Baltimore street, Baltimore. He was a wealthy and much esteemed man. The cause of the melancholy act is said to have been temporary insanity, caused by an apprehension of pecuniary difficulties.

A shocking accident occurred in one of the Cotton Mills of Lancaster last week. Margaret M'Fadden, a girl of about eighteen years of age, while engaged in cleaning some of the machinery which was in motion at the time, was suddenly caught by the hair. She was drawn entirely over a shaft running near the floor. The wheel or screw in which her hair became entangled, twisted the entire body of her hair, until about one-half of the scalp was torn from her head. Her neck was also materially injured. She is now doing well.

From the New York Tribune.

Chronological Index for 1851.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE.

SEPTEMBER.

September 1—General Lopez executed by the Garotte, at Havana. Kossuth liberated from his confinement at Kutaba.

September 3—Attempted revolution in Northern Mexico. Canalez and others issue their pronunciamento. Caravajal at the head of the troops.

September 7—The U. S. Steamship Mississippi, sails from Dardanelles, with Kossuth and suite.

September 8—Insurrection at Valparaiso, Chili, and attempted revolution. At Ballycree, Ireland, an audience of 500 persons had assembled in the loft of an old paper-mill to hear a lecture on electro-biology. While the experiments were proceeding, the people crowded to the centre, when the floor gave way, plunging nearly the whole into the rooms below, with broken timbers and part of the wall which was forced out. Twenty-six were killed and forty wounded. Explosion of a balloon, with four men attached, while at the height of about a mile. The neck was cut, when the silk flew up and formed a parachute, which broke the descent. No serious injury was sustained by any of the party. The ascent was made at London.

September 9—Steamer Lafayette burnt at Chagres.

September 11—Great fugitive slave excitement at Christiana, Pa. Mr. Gorsuch, of Maryland, killed, and his son badly wounded, in attacking the fugitives and their friends. Forty arrests were made, and one of the parties tried for treason, but acquitted—on which the prosecutions of the whole were abandoned.

September 12, 13, 15—Hon. Wm. H. Seward's great argument in the celebrated Michigan Railroad Conspiracy case, at Detroit.

The editors of the Evencome, Paris, sentenced to fine and imprisonment, and the journal suppressed.

September 17, 18, 19—Great Railroad Festival in Boston, Mass., on the opening of the Grand Junction Railroad, connecting Boston with Canada. The President of the United States and his Cabinet, Lord Elgin, and many public officers from Canada present on the occasion.

Battle at Camargo, between Caravajal and Mexican troops. The former victorious, and city surrendered.

September 21—Steamer Jackson at Shawneetown, Ill., exploded, 7 killed, and 35 wounded, scalded, and injured.

September 24, 25—Terrible storm on the English Coast. Over 1000 vessels driven ashore, many lives lost, and immense destruction of property.

Steamboat Brilliant exploded near Bayou Sara, La., with loss of many lives.

Great fire in Buffalo, N. Y., destroying a large number of houses; loss \$300,000. Kossuth arrives at Marseille, France.

September 27—Sir John Ross returns from his Arctic expedition, in search of Sir John Franklin.

September 30—The Advance, Lieut. De Haven, of Hon. Henry Grinnell's Expedition, arrives at New-York.

September.—The battles between Rosas, Oribe and Urquiza, in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, continue.

September.—Extensive fires, causing great destruction, in the forests of Maine and New-Brunswick.

September.—Mr. Holiba, the American locksmith, wins the prize of £200 offered to the successful picker of Bramah's great lock in London.

OCTOBER.

October 3—Terrible gale at Prince Edward Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence; 75 vessels driven ashore, and nearly 200 lives lost.

October 8—Opening of the Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Albany, with great festivities. Time from East Albany to New-York 3 hours 25 minutes.

October 9—One hundred and nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty visitors to the World's fair in London. Receipts £5,383—about fifteen per cent. of silver.

October 11—The World's Fair closes, after being open five months and eleven days. The number of visitors was—May, 734,674; June, 1,133,116; July, 1,214,170; August, 1,023,435; September, 1,155,240; October, (eleven days) 811,107. Total, 6,201,886.—Shock of earthquake at South Deerfield, N. H.

October 12—Serious affray between American and Native botmen at Chagres, in which it is reported 15 Natives, two Americans, and five Spaniards were killed.

October 15—Orphan Asylum at Cincinnati, Ohio, burned. Six boys burnt to death, and many badly injured by jumping from the windows.

October 17—Submarine blasting for the removal of rocks at Hurl Gate commenced.

October 23—Kossuth arrives at Southampton, England. Bloody riot at Chagres?

October 30—Kossuth received with great honor and enthusiasm in London.

October.—Explosion of two barrels of powder at Zante, Greece, 13 lives lost, and 150 wounded.

October.—In the early part of this month 126 American prisoners from Cuba arrived at Madrid, Spain.

October.—Caravajal continues his movements in Northern Mexico. Matamoros besieged, 180 government troops killed. Caravajal raises the siege and retires.

NOVEMBER.

November 4—Battle at Petero, Chili, between Government troops and revolutionists. The latter defeated, 70 killed, 200 wounded, and 400 taken prisoners; Government lost 15 killed and 150 wounded.

November 8—Father Mathew, the Apostle of Temperance, sailed in the steamship Pacific, from New-York, for his native land.

November 10—Kossuth arrives at Birningham, England. U. S. Steamship Mississippi arrived at New-York, with the Hungarians from Kutaba—Gov. Kossuth being in England.

November 12—Trial and conviction of John S. Thrasher, at Havana. Sentenced to eight years in the quick silver mines of Spain.

Nixon's Cotton Factory in Philadelphia burned. Several persons burnt to death, and others severely injured by jumping from the third and fourth story windows.

November 13—The new Election Law for universal suffrage in France defeated in the Assembly, 375 to 345.

November 14—Gen. Munoz defeated and made prisoner at Leon.

November 19, 20—Severe shocks of earthquake in Dalmatia and Albania. The town of Berat a heap of ruins. Some villages have entirely disappeared.

November 20—Remarkable and terrible calamity at Ward School No. 26, Greenwich avenue, New-York. A false alarm of fire occasioned the children, of whom there were 1,956 in the several parts of the school, to rush to the stairways, when the banister broke,

and several hundred were thrown down to the stone floor below. Forty-four were killed and suffocated, and about 100 others more or less injured. Storm and flood at New-York City, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. The river streets flooded.

Great snow-storm in Germany. In Bautzan, Saxony, 15 men and 6 horses perished in the snow. Weather very severe, and a considerable number of lives lost by the cold.

November 21—The American steamship Prometheus fired into by a British brig-of-war at San Juan.

November 22—British ship Tyendenna wrecked on Caribou Island, in the St. Lawrence, and 17 lives lost.

November 24—The trial of the fugitive slave party commenced at Philadelphia for treason.

November 27—Collision between steamer Die Vernon and Archer, on the Mississippi river, near the mouth of the Illinois; 34 lives lost; the Archer cut in two and sunk.

November 29—Gen. Caravajal attacks the Mexican General Jarregui and takes Ceravlo.

November.—French fleet bombards Rabat and Salee, Morocco; great loss of life to the Moors, and seven Frenchmen killed.

DECEMBER.

December 2—Usurpation of Louis Napoleon. He dissolves the French Assembly, assumes the reins of Government, declares Paris a state of siege, and orders an election to take place on the 20th and 21st Dec., in which he offers himself as a candidate for the Presidency for ten years. A new ministry formed. Two hundred of the deputies arrested. Napoleon proclaims universal suffrage, according to law of 31st March, 1849; Gens. Cavaignac, Changarnier, Ledru, Lamoriciere, Bedeau, Colonel Charras, M. M. Roger du Nord and Bare sent to the fortress of Ham.

December 2, 3—No vessel from a foreign port arrived at New-York for 48 hours—a circumstance not known for 40 years.

December 3—Popular movement in Paris. Affray between the soldiers and people. Barricades thrown up. Several hundred citizens shot by the soldiers and great indignities to the bodies.

December 5—Kossuth arrives at Staten Island, on board the Steamer Humboldt, at 1 o'clock. A. M. Lola Montes, Countess of Landsteldt, arrived at New-York.

December 6—K. sent publicly received in New-York, with great festivities.

December 8—Panama Railroad opened, and first train of passengers and freight passed over as far as completed.

December 11—Great Municipal Banquet to Kossuth by the Corporation of New-York, at the Irving House.

December 12—The resolution of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, welcoming Kossuth, passes the U. S. Senate, Yeas 33, Nays 6—impunity 26. The trial of Castner Hanaway for "TREASON," on an indictment for participation in the Christiana fugitive slave case, terminates. The Jury return a verdict of Not Guilty. The prosecution abandoned, and the parties discharged.

December 13—The splendid steamer Mayflower, on Lake Erie, wrecked. The Captain and several others severely frost-bitten. The driver of the stage from Cleveland, Ohio, to Erie, Pa., froze to death in his seat. Several persons frozen to death.

December 15—House of Representatives of the United States passes Hon. W. H. Seward's resolution of Welcome to Kossuth, 181 to 16. All the negatives in both Houses were from Slave States. Great Banquet of the New-York Press to Kossuth.

December 18—At Savannah, Ga., the thermometer at 16° above zero; storm of snow and sleet. Coldest weather for many years.

December 19—Great Banquet of the New-York Bar to Kossuth.

December 24—The Capitol at Washington, D. C., on fire. The Congressional Library burned. Several thousand volumes, and many valuable manuscripts, maps, medals, works of art, &c., destroyed.

December 27—Destructive fire in Philadelphia, loss \$300,000; in Buffalo, New-York, loss \$100,000; in New-York City, loss \$150,000.—Kossuth arrives at Baltimore.

December.—The French Usurper, Louis Napoleon, tramples on the liberty of the press; 73 public journals suppressed by his orders.

December 30—Kossuth arrives at Washington, D. C., and is received by Messrs. Shields and Seward of the Senate, and Marshal Wallack in behalf of the District.

The Steamship City of Pittsburgh, for whose safety strong fears had been entertained, arrived at Philadelphia a few days since, after a passage of 42 days—having lost the propeller the third day out.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, January 16, 1852.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Flour, Wheat, White, 77; Do red, 72; Rye, 55; Oats, 25; Corn, 45; Cloverseed, 4 00; Flaxseed, 1 00; Timothyseed, 2 00; Butter, good, 15; Eggs, 13; Lard, 8; Tallow, 7; Potatoes, 50.

The Lewistown Mills are paying 77 cts. per bushel for White Wheat, and 72 cts. for Red. Rye 55 cents. Corn, old 50, new 45 cents per bushel. Prices of Flour—\$2.25 per 100 lbs. for extra, and \$2.00 for superfine.

E. E. Locke & Co. at Locke's Mills, are paying 60 cents for Rye, and 45 cents for Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 15, 1852.

Flour and meal.—Flour is inactive—fair brands are selling at \$4.18 per bbl; sales for city use at \$4.25 a \$4.37. Extra Flour is held at \$4.62 a \$5. RYE FLOUR—Is scarce, and would bring \$3.50. CORN MEAL—Is held firmly at \$3. GRAIN—WHEAT—Is in demand; prime red sells at 30 cents; Penna. white at \$1.00. RYE—Is scarce and wanted at 72 cents. CORN—Is coming in more freely; sales of new yellow, at 65 cents. OATS—Are scarce—Penna. is worth 39 a 40 cents.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. James H. Brown, Mr. JAMES A. SHIMM and Miss EUPHEMIA LOWE, of Lewistown.

On Thursday evening, the 8th instant, by the Rev. G. W. Thompson, GEORGE MACLIX and Miss NANCY J., daughter of Casper Dull, Esq., all of McVegetown, Pennsylvania Railroad.

In St. Matthew's Church Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening December 30th, 1851, by the Rev. E. W. Hutter, JONAS A. NEFF, formerly of Huntingdon county, and Miss MARY ANNA, youngest daughter of Nicholas Young Esq., of Philadelphia.

Near Rising Sun, Cecil county, Md., on the morning of the 1st inst., by the Rev. Hodge, Col. R. A. McMurtrie, Senator from the 8th District, and Miss SARAH A., daughter of the late John Briscoe, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday 8th instant, in Armagh township, of pulmonary consumption, WILLIAM M., son of George and Rosanna Bell, in the 26th year of his age.

In this place, on the 30th December, Mrs. CATHARINE JACOB, in the 89th year of her age, for many years a much respected and highly esteemed resident of Lewistown.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. HARRIET, relict of Ezekiel Jackson, aged about 40 years.

On the 3d inst., LEWIS HOOVER, son of John S. and J. B. McEwen, of scarlet fever, aged 5 years and 1 month.

At his residence in Carlisle, on Sunday the 11th instant, Rev. WILLIAM BUTLER, aged about 66 years.

In Bucks Valley, Perry county, on the 26th ult., Mr. JAMES HARR, one of the most wealthy, respectable and useful citizens of that county, aged